

# DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

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RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1892.

NO. 147.

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The Daily, containing latest telegraphic news, is published every day, except Mondays. The Weekly is published on Saturdays.

TIME TABLES.  
Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

The following table gives the time of arrival and departure of passenger trains at Reno:

TRAIN. ARRIVES LEAVES.

TRAIN.	ARRIVES	LEAVES.
Central Pacific	10:30 p.m.	10:20 p.m.
No. 1, eastbound express.....	9:50 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
No. 2, westbound express.....	8:10 a.m.	8:20 a.m.
No. 3, eastbound express.....	10:20 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
No. 4, westbound express.....	10:30 p.m.	10:40 p.m.
Virginia & Truckee— No. 1, Virginia express.....	8:45 p.m.	8:55 a.m.
No. 2, San Francisco express.....	11:45 p.m.	1:45 a.m.
Express to California— Express and freight.....	8:40 p.m.	9:45 a.m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mail at Reno.

MAIL ARRIVES CLOSES.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES.
San Francisco and Sac'to., Cal. (west of Truckee), Or., W. T. and B. G. and others.....	8:10 a.m.	9:30 a.m.
Express to Nevada and others.....	8:10 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Virginia, Carson, Glenbrook and Southern Nevada.....	8:45 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Mono, Inyo and Alpine coun- ties, Calif. and others.....	8:45 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Sumatra, Odessa, Quincy and points north.....	8:40 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
Buffalo, Meadows (Mondays). Also a full and complete line of WOOD BROWN	9:00 a.m.	

M. NATHAN.  
THE PIONEER CLOTHING HOUSE.

I have just received from the East a full line of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

IN THE LATEST STYLES AND COLORS.

Also have a full and complete line of  
WOOD BROWN

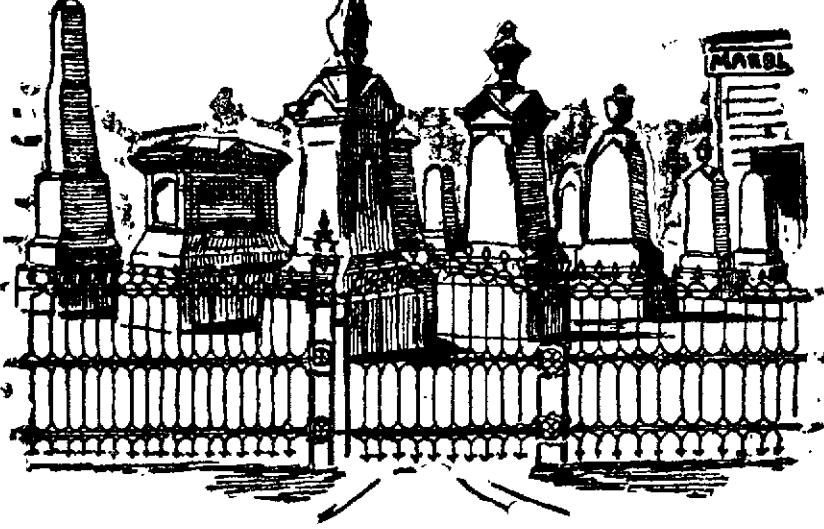
in All Shades.

Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Mail Orders will Receive Prompt Attention.

VIRGINIA ST., RENO, NEV.

J. M. McCORMACK'S  
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.



RENO NEVADA.

Also Agent for the Celebrated Wrought Iron Fence. Designs and Prices sent upon application.

Leading Boot and Shoemaker  
—OF RENO, DEALER IN—  
BOOTS & SHOES

The Cheapest House in Town

ALL WORK DONE IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

No Botch Work Allowed to Go Out of the Shop.

H. F. PAVOLA.

BRANCH SHOP IN VERDI.

Virginia street, RENO, NEV.

Reno Soda Works.

Cream and Lemon

SODA WATER.

Sarsaparilla and Iron,

Orange and Champagne Cider,

Beer Food, Ginger Ale, Etc.

Of the Very Best Quality,

Gum and Raspberry Syrup.

J. G.  
KERTH.

PROPRIETOR,

RENO, NEVADA.

Granite Saloon.

BEER 5 CENTS

Fine Liquors, Wines and

Oils.

Lodgings, 25c.

HAGERMAN & SEARS

DEALERS IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Necessaries, Tobacco and Cigars, Etc.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST CASH RATES.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Terms Cash, or 30 days, with Approved Security.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Delivered to All Parts of the City Free of Charge.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1892.

THE NOTE ELEGANT.

The Careful Woman Should Be Very Particular in Her Correspondence.

It takes a poet or a woman to condense into the few brief sentences of the conventional note the comprehensive, graceful message of congratulation or condolence, the elegant acceptance of invitation, or the exquisite refusal which never offends. Some one has called woman "the genius of epistolary communication," and indeed the gift of graceful letter writing is one peculiar to women, handed down from mother to daughter through the mystery of heredity. Certain regulations govern these apparently spontaneous productions, even as a Browning sonnet in all its mysticism conforms to the requirements of verse structure. In the first place the note elegant is not written upon the convenient "correspondence card," but upon a small sheet of thick cream paper, either glazed or rough, according as the writer's taste inclines. The sheet has at the top the street and number of the lady's address in plain letters, the name of her country home, or the town in which she lives, if it is so small as to be without numbered houses. The sheet is folded once and inclosed in a square envelope, and is more elegant and compactly sealed with wax.

As to the chirography, that which is most illegible is most stylish. If a woman cannot correct her unfortunate habit of writing so that people can read it in any other way she uses a quill pen, which generally brings about the desired result. The great feature of the stylish hand is that it has no curves, but is sharply pointed and the letters are closely crowded together. The reason why this style of writing is considered elegant is that it cannot from its formation be written hastily. Any evidence of haste is considered inelegant, whether it manifests itself in a careless toilet or in a careless note. The note begins on the first page, skips to the fourth, and finishes up by being written across the sheet on the inside pages. This is one of the things it is well for a man to remember, for sometimes the words of the fourth page are not read at all, as the signature is on the third and complications arise thereby.

One thing for a woman to remember is that she can never afford to write a careless note, for some one is certain to see it and judge her by it just as she is sure to meet the man for whose opinion she most cares when she goes out in her old bonnet.

The woman who wrote in her haste upon her visiting card, "Come with pleasure," in answer to a dinner invitation, found the gates of society closed against her ever afterward as far as too brief for civility. Abbreviations and numerals are as bad form in the note elegant as a derby hat with a dress suit.—New York Sun.

Pretty Fancy Dress Costumes for Children. At a recent children's fancy dress party given in London many pretty flower costumes were worn that some mother may find suggestive for a child's fete in the future. A poppy dress had the skirt cut to represent overlapping petals of the flower, with a large single blossom jauntily set on the head, like a little cap. Other flowers represented were pansies, wild roses, sunflowers, daisies, sweet peas, lilies of the valley, the mistletoe and the leek. The finer flowers were dressed in little slips of silk covered with the blossoms, or in accordion plaited dresses ornamented with fringes, streamers and festoons of flowers.

A golden haired, blue eyed boy of less than six summers was arrayed as Cupid in a short Greek chiton of fine white wool, bordered with Roman key embroidery done in pale blue. His shoes and stockings were of flesh color, his hair garlanded with pink roses and a golden arrow in his hand.

A harebell, quite as charming, was in a little robe of pale blue leaves, dropping over an underpocket of blue chiffon. With the harebell marched "Dick Whittington" in rose pink velvet coat, drab hat and tights, with a white cat under his arm. After them came two little sisters dressed as white butterflies, with white dresses of creamy tissue paper dotted with gold, and wings of butterflies on shoulders, butterfly hats and fans.—New York Post.

The Emma Abbott Monument. Work is well advanced on the Emma Abbott monument in Oak Grove cemetery, at Gloucester, Mass. It is now raised to a height of about forty-five feet, fifteen more feet remaining to be set in position before the structure is completed. No cement is used, the setting being in lead. The inscription on a huge block of granite is: "In loving memory of Eugene Wetherell. 'He giveth his beloved sleep.' The receptacle for the ashes of the dead songstress is ready, and after the urn containing them is placed therein a heavy slab of Quincy granite, composing the floor, will be placed in position, securely sealing its contents. The total cost of the monument is \$60,000, which is said to make it the most expensive piece of private work of the kind in the United States. It has required the labor of forty men for a year to complete the work.—Exchange.

Mme. Modjeska's Collection. Mme. Modjeska is said to be proficient in half a dozen languages, including some of the difficult tongues of eastern Europe. She is making a large collection of the works of the writers of the Elizabethan period, and is a constant reader of the writings of Shakespeare's contemporaries, as well as a tireless student of the great dramatist.

One Sign of Whooping Cough. Whooping cough may be recognized in the early stage sometimes (before the cough has become characteristic) by the patient's dread of light—incapability to bear light, and by dilation of the pupil of the eye.—New York Journal.

Using the Rhine for Power. It is said that a syndicate of Swiss and English capitalists has been formed to utilize a part of the falls of the Rhine at Lauterburg for the generation of electric energy. The water will be led to turbine wheels and 7,000 horse power will be developed.—New York Times.

RENO LEAP YEAR STORY. Leap year is with us once more, and if reports are true a number of Chicago's young ladies have already proceeded to make the most of it. However, there is one story circulated which proves that the course of true love does not run smooth even when directed by the members of the sex that is supposed to know most about it.

"Let me tell you a story about my friend 'Lill,'" said one of Englewood's fairest daughters. "I don't suppose I ought to tell it, but the incident is one that most men who have tried lovemaking will know how to appreciate. Lill's beau, who came from Boston a year ago, had been paying attention to her for months and calling on her about two nights a week.

"But he seemed to be so bashful and so afraid of coming to the point that she finally grew desperate and said to me: 'You just wait till leap year comes and I'll teach that bashful young man a lesson. Such indifference and such delay are wholly inexcusable.'

"Well, New Year's came and the young man called. I expected Lill to come down to my house the next morning to tell me how she had happily settled matters, but she didn't come, so I called on her in the afternoon. She appeared to be indisposed and melancholy.

"'What's the matter?' I asked.

"Her eyes filled with tears, and after a little cry she said:

"'I took him by the hand and said to him: "Now, my boy, I'll show you how we Chicago women do things. Will you avail yourself of this opportunity to become my promised husband?" And here she sobbed—oh, the brute! he said, "I can't, for I'm already engaged to a girl in Boston."

"'And what did you say then?' I asked sympathetically.

"Her eyes flashed as she replied, 'I said to him, "Mr. Falsette, there's the door, and please be very quick about it, too."'"—Chicago News.

STEALS TEN OR TWENTY DOLLARS AT A TIME.

There is a man over on the north side who is slowly but steadily growing rich at the expense of the small storekeepers.

He is a thief, but he is a successful one, and is possessed of at least a rudimentary idea of humor. For some weeks he has been making a good income by asking for change for a ten or a twenty dollar bill and then walking off with the bill as well as the change. He is a good looking man and well dressed, but the police are unable to find him.

He walked into a bakery at 32 Wells street, owned by L. Vizena. He was in his shirt sleeves, and in his hand carried a letter which was addressed "P. H. Rear, 242 Hubbard street, Milwaukee." Laying the letter down so that the address would show he produced a handful of change and asked if he could get a ten dollar bill in place of it, saying in explanation that he wanted to send ten dollars to a friend in Milwaukee and did not want to make his letter too heavy. Mrs. Vizena saw the letter, and, as it seemed to bear out his story, produced the ten dollar bill.

The stranger took the bill, and shoving it and the change in his pocket, skipped out the door and ran down Locust street. Mrs. Vizena shouted until she was hoarse, but the man got away. Then she saw the letter, which was still lying on the counter. It was unsealed and she opened it. Inside was a part of a sheet of note paper and on it was written, "This is what you might have expected." Mrs. Vizena still has the letter, but the fellow has her ten dollars. As there was an unused stamp on the letter she only loses \$9.98.—Chicago Herald.

NO PLACE TO LIVE.

There has been some growling because in Oregon we have had twenty-six rainy days during the past month. People

who feel inclined to resent this should go over to Japan and "settle" at Gifu, where during thirty days lately they have had 1,757 earthquake shocks. This is one every half hour and a few shocks over.

Most people will agree that this is a very shocking state of affairs, and must have a very deleterious effect on the dairy industry, as under such circumstances it would be impossible for cream to rise.

It is impossible to settle coffee there with either hibiscus or egg shells, and the grounds have to be held down by hydraulic pressure. When one reads of blizzards and la grippe on one hand and perpetual earthquakes on the other, he can thank his stars that he lives in Oregon, where the early and the later rains fall copiously and the clouds drop their garnered treasures down promiscuously and where crops never fail.—Portland Oregonian.

QUEER PLACE FOR A MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

Mary Buckner and W. B. Whitney called at the residence of Magistrate Brownfield Friday night. They were very anxious to be married, and that, too, in a hurry. It was nearly midnight, and the magistrate was in bed. They said they wanted to catch a train that left in an hour, but it would take some time to dress, and the magistrate hit upon a novel plan. The couple were invited to his bedroom, the necessary partners were drawn up, and while lying on his couch the marriage ceremony was performed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SWISS WATCHMAKERS TO EXHIBIT.

The watchmakers of Switzerland, at a recent convention in Berne, decided to make an exhibit at Chicago of their finest and costliest watches, but not to attempt any competition with American manufacturers in cheaper grades. They have applied to the Swiss council for financial and other aid to enable them to make a creditable exhibit.

USING THE RHINE FOR POWER.

It is said that a syndicate of Swiss and English capitalists has been formed to utilize a part of the falls of the Rhine at Lauterburg for the generation of electric energy. The water will be led to turbine wheels and 7,000 horse power will be developed.—New York Times.

W. O. H. MARTIN.

W. O. H. MARTIN,  
DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Bar Iron, Barbed Wire, Steel,

CUMBERLAND COAL,

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

## News of Importance From Home and Abroad.

## FREE COINAGE IN CONGRESS.

## DEBATE ON THE BLAND BILL.

## Gold and Silver Shall Be Equal At the Mints.

## Arrival of the Yorktown From Chile—Railroads Slashing Rates—A Jury Ignores Its Instructions.

## Free Coinage in Congress.

Andrews, who made an elaborate report in favor of the bill, says there are 173,760 employees in the Executive Department of the Government, only 30,726 of whom are subject to competitive examination, and his bill proposes a wide extension and simplification of the non-partisan system at much less cost than heretofore. It is not intended to require competitive examinations for a scholastic test of laborers, but it is intended that the rules shall simply provide for the physical fitness and good character of the applicant.

At present a man, however well qualified, cannot get the position of laborer in any business conducted by the United States unless he has a political pull. He must belong to the party in power, that is owned by the bosses so far as his vote is concerned. It will not do for him, if he wishes to work for the United States, to assert his manhood and declare that he will exercise the right of suffrage as a free man by voting for whom he pleases. The Andrews bill is intended to prevent this abuse of political power by those in power, and to guarantee to every laborer in the employ of the United States the right to exercise the prerogative of a citizen of the United States.

## THE COMSTOCK TOADY.

The Territorial Enterprise, the Comstock toady, which abandoned the silver fight months ago, thinks the JOURNAL is afraid of Mr. Newlands, but it assigns no reason for so thinking. It is difficult to understand why anybody in Nevada should be afraid of Mr. Newlands. The gentleman, during the time he resided in the State, showed no disposition to act the part of a ruffian or desperado. The JOURNAL never heard of his frightening anybody or attempting to do so by threats or otherwise, and when he last visited Nevada, a year ago or thereabouts, he was apparently as mild a mannered millionaire as could be found on the coast. Will the sympathetic Enterprise endeavor to explain why it thinks the JOURNAL should be afraid of Mr. Newlands? It is true he has wealth, but as yet ordinary individuals have rights in the country, which even millionaires must respect. The JOURNAL has not knowingly done anything that is in any way calculated to incur the enmity of Mr. Newlands. Its relations with him have been amicable and there is no reason why they should not continue so. If, as the JOURNAL assumes, he is a candidate for Congress, that is a privilege which is not shared by every American citizen. Men who have lived in Nevada since the discovery of the Comstock can aspire to that position as well as those who are constructively citizens of the State. There is no law to prevent Mr. Newlands from being a candidate for any office in the State, provided he returns to the State in time to acquire an act, not a constructive, residence in the State by next November. The obsequious Comstock organ ought to know that, for doubtless Mr. Newlands is fully aware of it.

It is announced from Philadelphia that the great sugar deal which has kept speculators guessing for some weeks past, is practically consummated. The Franklin refinery, E. C. Knight & Co's. refinery, and the Claus Spreckles refinery are now under the control of the American Sugar Refinery Company, commonly known as the Sugar Trust, which now has absolute control of the entire sugar refining industry of the country. Spreckles recently asserted that he would never sell to the trust, but it appears that he has succumbed to the combination.

The debate on the free coinage bill was opened yesterday in the House of Representatives by Bland, who said that the bill provides that gold and silver shall be equal at the mints, as the wise founders of the Government just one hundred years ago decided they should be. Taylor of Illinois, as a Republican, and representative of the only party opposed to free coinage, claimed the right to open the debate in opposition to the bill, but Williams, who presented the views of the minority of the Coinage Committee, was accorded the privilege.

Representative Roger Q. Mills of Texas was elected United States Senator from that State yesterday for six years from the 4th of March, 1893. Mr. Mills was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and has been re-elected to each succeeding Congress since. He is the author of what was known as the Mills bill, which put wool instead of sugar on the free list. He is a forcible and logical speaker and one of the ablest debaters in Congress.

According to the Comstock Toady and the Reno Echo, Hon. Francis G. Newlands is to be a candidate for Congress on a free coinage platform. Mr. Newlands, it is said, left the Democratic party when Cleveland was President because he believed it was opposed to free coinage, and now, it seems, he leaves the Republican party and declares for free coinage for the same cause.

The conductors and brakemen on the Canadian Pacific have struck, and serious disturbances are occurring. The strikers have cut trains in sections, stove in draw-heads, thrown away coupling pins and fired at the new train men.

good. You may have to pay a little more, but labor, after all, is only work. Wall street to-day is demonstrating that the labor of the wheat and cotton bill remunerates them all. [Applause.]

Bland declared the action of the Government of the United States on the silver question has been an invitation to Europe to go upon the gold standard. The last Congress passed an Act to purchase four and a half millions of silver monthly. In the interest of silver, he opposed that bill, said the gentlemen were deceiving themselves and the country and silver could not be brought to par in any such manner.

The law used bullion as mere dead capital in the Treasury which might as well be at the bottom of the Potomac.

In conclusion Bland said: "I appeal to the gentlemen on the floor to lay aside every idea of party exigency, every idea but that which is right and just and cast their votes according to the dictates of their consciences and the pledges they made to the great productive masses of this country. If they do the bill in safe; the cause is won." [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Bland's speech Taylor of Illinois (Republican), claimed the right to open the debate in opposition, as representing the only party opposed to free coinage. Williams, however, was accorded the privilege by the Speaker because he had presented the views of the minority.

## GOLD ARGUMENT.

"I am acting," said Williams, "in behalf of a cause which, as far as I know, knows no party, but is a mere question of patriotism on both sides." Continuing Williams said: "Many members of the House would feel obliged to vote for free coinage, although they did not believe in it, because their constituents so instructed them. He believed an appreciating standard better than a fluctuating standard, and better than a constantly falling standard. It had been assured that as we had free coinage of silver before 1873 without disastrous result, why should disaster now throw this bill?"

He desired to remind the American people that the monetary conditions of the world were entirely changed since 1873, and those conditions were now beyond our control. Gold is the standard of nearly all the nations in Europe, and when we declare for the free coinage of silver where will gold go? It will go to a premium, and a premium upon gold is a discount upon silver. The rest of the world will fix a depreciation upon silver according to the markets of the world and our standard will then be seventy cents to the dollar. That means repudiation; it means throwing this country into dishonor for the settlement of every debt contracted upon our present gold basis.

In conclusion Williams presented the substituted bill of the minority providing for an international monetary conference.

Harter said 1873 we have minted an average of over \$40,000,000 per year. Under the Bland bill this would cease and free coinage would drive out our gold and leave what remained as merchandise, as wheat, corn and cotton are. Unlimited coinage of gold and silver on a ratio of 16 to 1 would drive out gold because it would undervalue it. Gold sells in all parts of the world for 22.86 times its weight in silver, and if under free coinage we only give it a value of 16, all human experience shows we would have no gold in circulation.

This bill is not free coinage; it is a pure and simple bill to compel the people of the United States to buy the entire product of the most prospering and flourishing interest, small in number, of its members but very rich, at a price which gives them on the cost of production a bounty of over 143 per cent. It is further proposed to make the United States virtually the purchaser of all the silver produced in the world, and at 129 cents per ounce, while much of it costs not over thirty-seven cents per ounce. I submit that an equally mad proposition never secured the assent of any legislative body in the world. But for this discussion we would be getting from Europe fifteen or twenty millions of gold a month. Instead of this, alarmed and excited Europe is sending back our stocks and securities by the steam.

Raynor of Maryland (Democrat) also argued against the bill. Tracy of New York at this point announced the election of Roger Q. Mills as United States Senator from Texas. The anti-free coinage men were particularly enthusiastic in applause, as they regard Mills opposed to the Bland bill.

Abner Taylor of Illinois then took the floor and offered an amendment that all pensions be paid in gold. In speaking of the bill he said he represented only the party opposed to this measure—the Republican party. He admired the Democratic party for the facility with which it got on both sides of the question. When the bill reaches the Senate and is up for vote, the gentleman who would probably be nominated in Chicago (Hill) would conveniently be in the cloak room or out on an excursion. [Laughter.] Then the Democratic party would straddle the question. The bill would enable the wealthy class to pay laborers seventy cents' worth of silver for a dollar's worth of toil.

Hopkins of Illinois opposed the bill. Compton of Maryland offered an amendment to restrict the free coinage of silver to that produced in the United States. Eps of Virginia supported the bill. He asserted that there had been a long series of oppressive financial acts, of which the worst was the demonetization of silver.

Crawford of South Carolina spoke in support of the bill and Stevens of Massachusetts, Democrat, recorded against it in the name of his constituents, a most emphatic protest.

Pending the conclusion of his remarks, the House took a recess until 7:30.

Representative Stevens was not present to finish his speech when the House recessed in the evening.

LET SILVER BE COINED

Once and see what the result will be then. You bring him to the level of this country; to the level of silver, where he ought to be. [Applause.] Let us remember that as a rule when money is plentiful prices are

## The Yorktown Arrives From Chile.

SAN DIEGO, March 22.—The cruiser Yorktown entered the harbor and cast anchor at noon, having come direct to San Diego from Callao, which port she left March 4th. She will sail again for San Francisco to-morrow at three. Commander Evans states that the Boston is also on the way up, but is stopping at all Central American and Mexican ports and is expected to arrive here within five or six days. Captain Evans also reported that the French man-of-war Champlain and the English Flagship Warpite are to be expected here within five or six days. The Champlain will remain here for some time, Captain Evans refers to the assault of the Baltimore sailors as a dastardly outrage on American citizens, and says: "Had my men been assaulted I should have opened fire on Chile."

The Bering Sea Controversy.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The entire session of the Cabinet to-day was consumed in the consideration of the Bering sea question. Lord Salisbury's reply to Wharton's note insisting upon a renewal of the modus vivendi, forming the basis of the discussion. The utmost reticence was maintained by the members of the Cabinet, but it is believed that Salisbury's note was unsatisfactory. His reply to the main point was not decisive. There is also reason to believe that he suggests as a condition precedent to any modus vivendi that the United States should indemnify Canadian vessel owners in the event of a decision of the arbitrators being against the United States.

It is said a reply is now being prepared by which this Government will firmly stand by its former position.

## Too Handy With a Gun.

SPOKANE, March 22.—Last night at Coeur City, in Grand Coulee, John Carley went into a restaurant and began to shoot around in a reckless manner. He was finally ejected. He then turned his gun into the building and fired a number more shots. Early this morning the result was found to be the death of Charles Pascoe, one of the pioneer residents of the town, who was found in the street with a bullet hole through his breast. It was also learned that another man named Fatty was shot through the arm. Carley was a gambler of bad reputation. Several arrests have been. There is a great deal of indignation in town.

## A Jury Ignores Instructions.

VISALIA, Cal., March 22.—Yesterday Walter James, a colored tomboy wunder, was arraigned in the Superior Court for criminally assaulting Clara Harrigan, a little girl. To-day the girl's parents testified that their daughter was over fourteen years old, the age of consent, before the grand jury. The mother stated that the girl was twelve. District Attorney Power moved to dismiss the case and the jury was instructed to bring in a verdict of acquittal. The jury refused and is still out. Much indignation is expressed.

## Fire in the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A fire occurred in the folding room of the House this evening and destroyed a large number of public documents. The office and corridors were flooded with water by the firemen and a dense smoke permeated the entire building. It took some time to clear the hall of smoke sufficiently to allow the proceedings of the evening session of the House to begin. The fire is attributed to carelessness on the part of some employee. The loss is about \$15,000.

## Cutting Rates.

LOS ANGELES, March 22.—All railroads are cutting and slashing rates to eastern points, particularly Missouri river points. Scalpers have large blocks of tickets and special agents are well supplied and there is a merry war of ticket scalping by and with the connivance of the transcontinental roads. Tickets are selling to Kansas City from \$15 upwards. Tickets to New York are reduced all the way from \$18 to \$25. A rate war is imminent.

## The Boyd Case.

LINCOLN, March 22.—The attorneys for Thayer filed a motion in the Supreme Court to-day for a reopening of the Boyd case for arguments March 29th.

## Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—Forecast for the ensuing twenty-four hours for Nevada: Rain; slight temperature changes.

PARSON BOLES, the pastor of the church at Manning, Iowa, was holding revival services, a gasolene stove used to heat water for baptism exploded and the burning oil set fire to the Minister's celluloid coat. In an instant his clothes were afire and his arms were burned in a frightful manner. The attending physicians say his injuries are fatal.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It disturbed at night and broken of her rest a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach, and bowel, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives Tonsils and Energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is the best and is the prescription of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

## Public Notice.

The road from Vieta to Wadsworth is now and has been out of order for six months. The undersigned kept that road in good repair for \$25 per year, and was willing to give bonds to keep the road in order at that rate. Now the road costs the county about \$350 a year and is not kept in repair.

PATRICK McCABEAN.

FENTON RANCH, Washoe Co., Nev.

March 18, 1892.

2w

Adjourned.

## WHAT IS SCROFULA

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings, which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cankerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can SCROFULA CURED It Be

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for the disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sores from the time she was 22 months old till she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over six years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLINE, Naugatuck, N. J.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Half a druggist, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

## FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per Week.

## Hay for Sale.

Two hundred tons of good hay for sale; good feeding corral near the stacks. Inquire at the Longley ranch.

mar23ml

## Trees for the Million.

At Reno and Mt. Hope Nurseries. All sizes and varieties at prices to suit. Address orders, mar23ml STEPHEN CONNOR, Reno, Nev.

## Eggs For Hatching.

I have one pun of my fine Brown Leghorns. The eggs are worth \$2.50 per dozen.

Box 64, Reno, Nev. mar23ml E. A. MOORE.

## Fred Kline.

Has engaged with the Reno Manufacturing Company, where he is prepared to manufacture and repair harness, saddles, etc. at the lowest prices in Reno. Give him a call.

ly27ml

## Change of Proprietors.

Having purchased the well known Palace Bathing and Hair Dressing Saloon of C. Coleman, I will be pleased to see my old friends and public generally. First class work will be executed at my establishment.

A. C. HELMOLD,

Feb 1 Virginia Street.

## Cold Shoeing.

Tolly & Ferrel are now prepared to do cold shoeing for cash for \$2.25 on credit for \$2.50 and a first class job is guaranteed. Shop on Sierra street near Byers' stable. Call and see them.

## To Stockmen and Others.

J. Westlake makes to order men's heavy French kid shoes, full stitch, for \$6. Try a pair. Repairing cheap and prompt. A few doors down the Postoffice. A specialty of ladies' shoes, from \$6 up, and men's boots.

de13

## Musical Instruction.

Beginning with Monday, August 17th, I will take a class in music, piano or organ lessons. For terms apply at my home on Fifth street, between Nevada and Ralston. MISS MAMIE B. RULE.

## M'KISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Evening, March 25, 1892.

## THE RENO LYCEUM.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,

FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK

Delivered by Carrier.

WEDNESDAY.....MARCH 23, 1892

## BREVITIES.

Bargains in GARDEN HOSE at Lange &amp; Schmitt's.

Mrs. J. R. Dixon, Jr., was reported very sick yesterday.

General R. M. Clarke came down from Carson last night.

Two hundred tons of good hay for sale. See advertisement.

W. C. Noteware of Carson came down on the V. &amp; T. last night.

H. F. Dangberg, the Carson Valley farmer, went below last night.

O. Lomkey came down on the V. &amp; T. last night and departed for Verdi.

Miss Flo Finlayson departed for San Francisco last night to join the Bostonians.

Lawn mowers, garden tools and paint and oils a specialty at Lange &amp; Schmitt's.

Trees for the million at the Reno and Mount Hope Nurseries. See advertisement.

General Powning is completing his new cottage preparatory to occupying it with his family.

The weather is quite cool, and fires indoors and Winter clothing out of doors, are in order in the evenings.

A Kansas man, one of the lazy kind, has applied for a divorce because his wife would no longer support him.

There were 5,946 cars of live stock received at Chicago last week, against 6,662 cars the corresponding week last year.

The Reno Lyceum of Friday evening will doubtless attract a crowded house, as a splendid program will be rendered.

The Glee Club will sing the opening song at the Lyceum Friday night. Their singing alone is worth all the price of admission.

S. Emrich of the Nevada Cash Dry Goods and Carpet House, went below last night to purchase a stock of Spring and Summer goods.

It is harvest time in the Argentine Republic and the wheat crop is so heavy that great difficulty is experienced in getting labor to gather it.

The new reservoir at Leavenworth, Kansas, bursted one day last week and the bottom and 8,000,000 gallons of water dropped out of it.

The most severe storm of the season visited Massachusetts last Saturday and Sunday. The highways were blocked with snow, and travel was impossible.

Do not fail to hear Mr. R. L. Fulton's lecture on "American Characteristics" at the Lyceum Friday night. It will be something well worth listening to.

Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Marker of Lovelock left for home yesterday with their daughter, who has recovered from injuries sustained while riding a bucking horse.

If you want to see something German and classic and interesting see the German evening with Goethe under the direction of Prof. Cowgill at the Lyceum Friday night.

D. R. Davis, Superintendent of Construction for the Western Union Telegraph Co., who has been in Reno on business for the company, returned to San Francisco last night.

C. H. Sprout, editor of the Elko Independent, came down from Virginia last night, where he has been attending a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, and proceeded on to Elko.

A midge from Holland now on exhibition in Berlin discounts Tom Thumb, and is said to be the smallest man in the world. He is exactly twenty-four inches in height and twenty-four years of age.

Fourteen hundred and thirty-seven cars of live stock were received at Chicago Monday last, of which 785 cars were cattle, 602 cars hogs 50 cars sheep, averaging to the car respectively 19, 71 and 101 head.

The town of Franklin, Pa., is in the throes of a religious revival. There have been 500 conversions and interest unabated. Business is neglected, the theaters are deserted, and the churches are crowded.

Shade and fruit trees of almost every variety adapted to this climate are being shipped from here daily North, South and East. Many orders from Sierra, Lassen, Modoc and Inyo counties, California, are filled here.

Annie Fish, a respectable and well connected lady of Santa Rosa, California, joined the Salvation Army and disappeared a week ago last Saturday, since which time she has not been seen or heard from. Her relatives have searched for her in vain.

Governor Flower of New York is proving that he has backbone. The Legislature will a bill fixing the salaries of Brooklyn Aldermen at \$2,000 a year which he vetoed on the ground that the Legislature should only grant permission to local authorities to fix salaries.

The apportionment of delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Virginia City, April 30, is as follows:

Churhill, 2; Douglas, 5; Elko, 14; Esmeralda, 9; Eureka, 7; Humboldt, 6; Lander, 6; Lyon, 8; Nye, 3; Ormsby, 12; Storey, 30; Washoe, 18; White Pine, 5; Lincoln, 6.

The New York "400" is shaken to its foundation. The very cream of society, Mrs. Coleman Drayton, the daughter of William Astor, who is first on the list of McAllister's "150," is the principal figure in a very bad scandal case. It is believed that the Astor family will keep away from all festivities this season and that McAllister will have to revise his list.

## THE GERMAN LEGATION AT WASHINGTON.

Dr. Von Holleben, Newly Appointed Minister From Berlin.

Dr. Von Holleben was educated at Heidelberg and at Bonn. He is a doctor of laws, a linguist, a soldier and a skilled diplomat. Fifty years old or thereabout, he is still a bachelor and the subject of an extraordinary degree of interest on the part of the ladies, particularly so, as he is a

Royal Baking Powder  
Is Superior to Every OtherThe United States Official  
Investigation

Of Baking Powders, recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

Shows the ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in leavening power (U. S. Dept. Agricul't. Bulletin 13, p. 509).

handsome, courtly gentleman. For some years he was an officer in the Ministry of Justice at Berlin, and has served his country in a diplomatic capacity at Pekin and Tokio, and at Buenos Ayres, to which he was sent as Minister in 1878. He was appointed Ambassador to Japan in 1886. Dr. Von Holleben is a great acquisition to society in the Federal Capital.

## THE AIR LINE ROAD.

What the Pieche Record Suspects. The Pieche Record suspects that there is "a coon in the Air Line woodpile." It says:

"With the Air Line railroad subsidy in his pocket, Hon. A. C. Cleveland of White Pine is canvassing San Francisco for subscriptions to the stock to build the road. How about this? Wouldn't it be as well to subsidize some other road that has the capital and desire to build across Nevada? and isn't that Air Line road a big S. P. scheme to tie up franchises and exclude competition?"

The Record is probably mistaken that the Air Line road is a Southern Pacific scheme to exclude competition. Mr. Cleveland is said to be at odds with the Southern Pacific people and the report is doubtless true. He surely would not pretend to be endeavoring to secure capital to build the Air Line, solely for the purpose of keeping other companies from building through the State, and deceiving the public.

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They got six more coons that night with the help of Yingling's candles, and now the colonel regularly shoots the romans and Benchoff shoots the gun. They are the most successful coon hunters in all the region.—Gettysburg (Pa.) Sentinel.

A Frisky Kitten. Sunday morning churchgoers on Reid avenue saw a crowd of boys surrounding the windows of the grocery store on upper Reid avenue. Impelled by curiosity to see what was going on those who approached the window witnessed within a scene of devastation. One large window of the store was filled with lamps, vases and crockery of every description, which are given away to purchasers of tea and other articles in the store. In this window the pedestrains saw a small kitten. He had been locked in the store over night, and had made his way into the window filled with crockery. It was terrible to behold the damage which had been done there. The boys outside had succeeded in making the kitten frolic around inside, and at each turn he made some article of crockery which would fall with a crash.

Handsome lamps, vases, pitchers and numerous articles were broken to pieces by the antics of the frolicsome kitten, who seemed to be chuckling to himself at the damage he had done. When, finally, about three-quarters of the crockery in the window had been utterly destroyed, a policeman strayed along, and the crowd of boys were dispersed. The kitten then settled down in the midst of a mass of broken crockery and was soon asleep.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The World Enriched. The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

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The Lovelock correspondent of the Silver State says the discovery of a well defined vein of coal in the East Range, which is now being developed by P. K. Reid and his partners, is creating considerable excitement and promises to open up a new source of wealth for this already prolific mineral territory.

Walk One Way, Look Another. You often see persons doing it, and many a poor fellow has stamped his toes or cracked his shins falling over some object. You call them fools, but it may be their brains are bemuddled by a torpid liver. People suffering from Indigestion and Dyspepsia often get confused—the brain is inactive. You must wake up the liver by taking Simmons Liver Regulator, the cure for this disorder and for Biliousness and Sick Headache.

Democratic Committee Meeting. A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee will be held at Reno, Saturday, April 21, at 12 m. for the purpose of designating a time and place for holding a State Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

John H. Dennis, Chairman. F. J. Dunn, Secretary. marltd

The Ruination of the Kentry.

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